

STONY PLAIN SUN.

VOLUME 2,

STONY PLAIN, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, AUG. 25, 1921.

NUMBER 4.

Threshers' Supplies !

We can furnish you with the best prices on all kinds of Oils and Greases, Belting, Belt Dressing, Endless Belts, etc., and all General Supplies. Come In, and leave your order with us.

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C. W. ROSSELL.

Prize Winners and List of Awards at Stony Plain Fair.

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The weather on Sports Day last week had a rather discouraging look, but the events were pulled off without a hitch, much interest being taken in the running of the different events. Following are the winners:

Horse-Jumping Competition—1st prize, Silver Challenge Cup, Miss Violet Bode; 2, \$10, Miss Wood.

Free for All Trot—R Bowman 1, Joe Buerlin 2.

Farmers' Green Trot—M Leader 1, T Hodgson.

Indian Pony Race—John Bearhead 1, Joe Michel 2, T Hodgson.

Free for All Running—A Brox 1, winner of 2d prize not settle d.

Pony Race, Miss Jones 1, R Witherspoon.

Ladies' Race, Miss Bode 1, Miss Steves 2.

100 yards, boys under 10, F Knabel 1, P Miller 2, A Davis.

100 yards dash, open, T Graden 1, J Paul 2, S Scott.

100 yards, boys 16 and under, C Umbach 1, J Mutter 2, R Kulak.

50 yards, boys 12 and under, F Knabel, R Jespersen, G Davis.

100 yards dash, girls 16 and under, Sarah McKinlay, Margaret Mills 2, M Barker.

50 yards dash, girls 12 and under, Maggie Urshel 1, Louise Zahn 2, A Hennig.

The football game played between Stony Plain and the Skinawaboos from Podunk resulted in a win for the home team by 1 to 0.

The ball game, Duffield vs. Stony Plain, is said to have been won by Stony 6 to 3. The playing was good at times, but to the Raibird there appeared to be more kicking than hitting.

LIST OF AWARDS.

Clydesdales:

Aged Stallion, Chas Freauf 1, P Schutz.

2 year old Stallion, P Schutz.

Brood Mare and Foal, P Schutz 1, Fred Schellenberger.

Dry Mare, 1 & 2, P Schutz.

Yearling Stallion, P Schutz 1.

Filly, 2 year old, Geo Ducholke 1, P Schutz.

Yearling Filly, F Schellenberger.

Foal, 1 & 2 P Schutz, 3, F Schellenberger.

Team to Wagon, P Schutz.

Shires:

Aged Stallion, Chas. Freauf 1.

(Continued on Page Six.)

LOCAL NEWS.

Mr. Wm. E. Hainsworth, the new accountant at the Merchants Bank, entered on his duties on Friday last.

Mr and Mrs O B Thompson were Edmonton visitors on Sunday.

Mr and Mrs S C Elliot have returned to town.

Mr J F Clarke was a business visitor to Edmonton on Tuesday.

Mr J P Clark, formerly A-P elevator man here, was up from Millet for a few days.

Chaw Lee, the famous chef at the Royal Cafe, is laid up this week with stomach trouble.

Mr J Shearer has gone to Ackerman, Alta.

Mr E Doll has returned from a trip to Leduc.

Mr Wm Robertson, the worthy Secretary of the Agricultural Society, has been confined to his room for several days this week, thru illness.

BIRTHS—In Stony Plain, on Wednesday, August 17th, 1921, to Mr. and Mrs. M.S. Moyer, a son.

On Friday, Stony Plain was honored by a visit from an aeroplane, The Polar Bear, on its way from Mexico. It made two circles round Stony, and then departed.

Dr Jones, who had been practicing at Spruce Grove, last week moved to Stony Plain, and is occupying the Chas Ries house, on Second St.

Mr Wight will shortly commence the erection of a house on the lot next the Old Homestead, on First St. His present dwelling has been sold to Mr C E Clarke.

Our baseball team played an Edmonton aggregation—the players from Revillon Freres—on Saturday afternoon last, the game concluding when the localites got tired chasing each other round the bases; the score being about three to fifty-somethin'.

The local football players were caught napping on Saturday afternoon last, when a bunch of Dark Brown Natives from Wabamun played them and set them back by a score of 3-2.

Manager Zucht has received an offer from the Evansburg Athletic Association to bring his football team up to that town on Labor Day, Sept. 5, and play for a silver trophy, and \$50 prize. The matter is being considered.

Stony Plain Local of United Farmers meets on the evening of Saturday, Sept. 3.

With a strength of forty-four enthusiastic members, the Stony Plain section of the Edmonton Automobile and Good Roads association has completed its organization.

Reductions have been made in wages of Canadian National employees, effecting the local bunch by reductions of from 8 to 15 p.c.

Fruit! Fruit! Fruit!

Pears, Plums, Prunes, Peaches, Crabapples, Tomatoes, Apples, Pickling Cucumbers.

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STONY PLAIN BRANCH,

R. SPILSTED,

Manager.

Stony Plain Pharmacy

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HEADQUARTERS FOR SCRIBBLERS AND SCHOOL SUPPLIES.

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J. F. CLARKE, THE REXALL STORE,
STONY PLAIN, ALBERTA.

Government and Private Operation in Canada

An Analysis of Results Obtained On The Two Large Railway Systems In That Country, Under State and Company Control.

By J. L. PAYNE
(Formerly Controller of Statistics, Department of Railways and Canals, of Canada.)

(From Railway Age, Chicago.)
Since the special announcement of the deficit of \$70,000,000, the Canadian National Railway for the fiscal year 1920, there has naturally been a great deal of speculation and enquiry as to the underlying causes. That deficit was, of course, much larger than the figures given out. It omitted a very large volume of fixed charges. The only excuse for this omission was that some of these charges on the basis of standard accounting are not definitely known. They are readily ascertainable, but they have not been made up. That was the loose way in which state railway accounting was begun more than half a century ago, and it has never been thought worth while to make a change. There was no demand for the information anyway. Absolute indifference prevailed with respect to the whole matter.

A reversal of public sentiment has taken place within the past three months. The craving for authentic data is general and insistent. Thinking men all over the country are expressing deep concern in the volume of actual loss and the causes which have brought it about. Since the facts with regard to the deficit were presented in recent issues of Railway Age, there is no intention of repeating them now. It will be sufficient to bear in mind that the fixed charges attaching to \$2,300,000,000 of capital liability, added to the operating shortage, will probably produce a deficit of not less than \$140,000,000 for the current year. It need not be said that, inasmuch as this loss falls wholly on the Dominion treasury, it is a serious matter to a country like Canada, with a population of 9,000,000 and a gross revenue of less than \$500,000,000.

Judgment by Comparison.
If a glance is taken of the map of Canada, it will be seen that three lines of railway run closely parallel to each other from Winnipeg to the Atlantic Coast. One of these is the Canadian Pacific, the other two form parts of the Canadian National group. As units, the latter are the Canadian Northern and the Grand Trunk Pacific. The eye is struck by the parallelism of the three lines, and the parallelism, through Ontario, Quebec, and the eastern provinces, but it nevertheless exists. That will be obvious when a statement of operating mileage by provinces is brought under the eye. The facts from west to east are as follows:

Canadian National	Canadian Northern
British Columbia	1,201 1,816
Alberta	1,816 1,901
Saskatchewan	3,371 2,777
Manitoba	2,294 1,728
Ontario	3,120 3,286
Quebec	1,935 1,076
New Brunswick	765 524
Nova Scotia	375 576
	14,877 13,694

One of the two explanations are necessary in relation to the foregoing table. It does not include the mileage of the Grand Trunk nor of a number of branch and subsidiary roads. The Prince Island Railway is also omitted. If these were all brought in the mileage of the Canadian National would rise to 22,500. But the Grand Trunk had not been officially taken over by June 30, 1919, which happens, for reasons not creditable to the new Dominion Bureau of Statistics, to be the last year for which information is available on a basis permitting of direct comparisons. The units which will be with the Canadian Pacific are the Canadian Northern, the Grand Trunk Pacific, the National Transcontinental and the Intercolonial. They contribute the mileage in the statement. If the omitted mileage and the operating results therefrom were brought in they would merely serve to make matters worse.

It will be observed that these roads have closely corresponding mileages

in the various provinces. They tap in about the same measure the great wheat growing areas of the west, and meet on a single footing on the industrial centres of Ontario and Quebec. They run through the Maritime Provinces practically side by side. Therefore, it would be difficult to find any good ground for objection to the comparisons which will be made. Yet these two systems had operating results far apart in 1919. The Canadian Pacific has a net corporate income of \$36,977,263, and the Canadian National units had a deficit of \$40,650,222. This deficit, in accordance with the reprehensible practice of many years, left out of the reckoning an immense amount of fixed charges.

The object immediately in view is to look carefully at the various aspects of operating results and to see if any reasons for this adverse showing by the Canadian National group can be identified. If, for example it were proposed to subject the systems to a searching examination, what tests would be applied by a skilled railway accountant, or a train railway operator, to locate the weak spots? Either of these investigators would certainly probe beneath the surface in a perfectly proper effort to ascertain why in the case of two great railways, operating side by side, one should be strong and prosperous and the other weak and insolvent. Having located the trouble centres, he would next seek to know whether or not the adverse results arising therefrom might have been modified if not wholly prevented.

Where the Losses Came In.
The four units of the Canadian National here under view, and the Canadian Pacific, had the following operating results in 1919:

	Canadian National	Canadian Pacific
Gross earnings	\$9,173,827	\$162,846,470
Operating expenses	104,032,753	130,416,995
Tons hauled	25,754,622	25,894,741
Passengers	10,551,151	14,542,282
Earnings per mile	6,263	11,900
Expenses per mile	6,993	9,524
Earnings per train mile	3,010	4,104
Expenses per train mile	3,361	3,307
Operating ratio	111.6	80.1

Certain points of dissimilarity will be observed in contrast with other points of great similarity. The tonnage of freight was almost identical, yet gross earnings and earnings per mile of line, as well as per train mile, were far apart. In this relation three facts should be candidly stated because they are advantageous to the Canadian Pacific. First, the Canadian Pacific had average ton mile receipts of 963 as compared with 892 by the Canadian National. This was due to the higher proportion of first class freight. Second, the Canadian Pacific had a larger average haul, and, third, the Canadian Pacific had a higher traffic density.

With these more or less basic facts in mind, it is now important to apply analytical methods to some of the details which spring therefrom. In the operating ratio we have at once a strong clue to the field in which weakness or faulty administration is likely to be found, and let it be said at once, we shall be rewarded by several rather startling differences as we proceed. For this inquiry the years 1917 and 1919 are selected, for good and definite reasons. In the former year the Canadian Northern and the Grand Trunk Pacific were operating the great western section of the Canadian National, were in concrete hands. In the latter they had been for a full year and more under government control. That fact at once suggests the pertinent question as to what were the general results of the change. Were the terms brought about? Was administration strengthened or weakened? Let the facts give the answers.

Excessive Transportation Expenses.
Since all the operations of a railway find their focus in the running of trains, the cost of transportation becomes fundamental. In this instance we shall be just to the Canadian National units in comparing them with the Canadian Pacific. We must first, however, find a satisfactory gauge. For that purpose on miles and pas-

senger-miles are combined, and taken as a standard which will not be questioned. Ton and passenger miles represent not only the full service of railways, but the lowest unit of measurement obtainable. They place the roads in comparison on an absolutely common footing. The cost of transportation per mile will get us at once to the very core of operating conditions and, by comparison with a strong road, tell us whether or not there is weakness in that vital centre. Here are the facts as to transportation expenses, or ton and passenger mile.

	1917	1919
Canadian Northern	321	634
G. T. Pacific	391	673
Transcontinental	294	439
Intercolonial	442	708

The average for the four in 1917 was 355 as against 288 for the Canadian Pacific. In 1919 the average was 620 for the Canadian National and 530 for the Canadian Pacific. The difference between transportation cost per ton and passenger mile is striking. In the case of the Canadian Northern, which is responsible for 52 per cent. of the freight tonnage and 60 per cent. of gross earnings, there was a distinct worsening of operating conditions. From being 11.5 per cent. higher than the Canadian Pacific in 1917, the cost rose to 26 per cent. higher in 1919.

We get a little nearer to our final answer when our inquiry discloses the fact that when the Canadian National increased gross earnings in 1919 over 1917 by 24.6 per cent., the Canadian Pacific scored a betterment of but 10.9 per cent. during the same period. Thus the government system had a distinct advantage in respect of income. The trouble was not in that field. While, however, the Canadian Pacific was adding to operating expenses by 34 per cent., the Canadian National was swelling output by 69.7 per cent. The result in dollars and cents was that a net operating surplus of \$13,510,116 in 1917 was turned into an operating deficit of \$10,838,926 in 1919. The Canadian Pacific, on the other hand, came out with net operating earnings of \$32,420,475.

Extending the analysis by measuring both earnings and operating expenses by combined ton and passenger miles, it is found that while the Canadian National increased gross earnings from 831 in 1917 to 1,112 in 1919 the Canadian Pacific advanced from 897 to 1,282. This was equal to a gain of 35.0 per cent. in one case and 42.9 in the other. With respect to operating expenses, however, the government gross rose from 681 to 1,252, while the Canadian Pacific went up from 591 to 1,027. The difference in one instance was 83.9 per cent. and on the other 73.8. Putting in another and suggestive way, while the difference between the two systems was 15.2 per cent. in 1917, adverse to the Canadian National in 1919, it was 21.9. That difference tells us plainly how much better the Canadian Pacific was able to meet the rising tide of operating cost than was the management of the government system.

Trainload and Carload Tests.

A very strong sidelight is thrown on the operating results as expressed in terms of dollars and cents, and we begin to catch a clear glimpse of weakness in fundamentals, when we look into the trainload and carload situation on the Canadian National as contrasted with that on the Canadian Pacific. The fact will spare me any comment whatever.

In carload the Canadian National is open to serious criticism. It was only one ton below the average of the Canadian Pacific in 1917 and it picked that up in 1919. That is the single sign of betterment in operating con-

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ditions. By all other tests, without exception, the system gave a poorer performance in 1919 than in 1917. The trainload of the various units was as follows:

	1917	1919
Canadian Northern	378.4	337.9
G. T. Pacific	368.8	302.1
Transcontinental	446.6	502.0
Intercolonial	362.9	402.1
Average	382.5	370.1

This result was 38.5 per cent. below the average trainload of the Canadian Pacific in 1917 and 41.1 per cent. in 1919. It might be assumed that the striking difference was due to unfavorable grades on the government roads, but that would be a mistake. The Canadian Pacific is at a marked disadvantage in that regard. It has always been the boast of the Canadian Northern that its 4 per cent. controlling grade was the best of any road of similar length in North America; yet the Canadian Northern had an average trainload of 388.4 tons in 1917 and fell to 337.9 in 1919. That must be compared with 529.8 and 522.1 on the Canadian Pacific.

The lighter trainload of the Canadian National is due to fewer cars hauled. In 1917 the number was 17.2, but in 1919 this had decreased to 15.6. On the other hand, the Canadian Pacific had an average of 22.6 in 1917 and 22.2 in 1919.

Wages and Employees Compared.

It was during the year ended June 30, 1919, that the McAdoo award began to make its pernicious influence felt among the railways of North America, and it would seem to be perfectly fair to compare the way in which this difficulty was met by the Canadian National and the Canadian Pacific. To do this we have been applied, and the results are rather significant. The first deals with the volume of wages per ton and passenger mile combined. The showing is as follows:

	1917	1919	Increase
Can. Northern	389	819	110.9
G. T. Pacific	343	1,100	102.6
Transcontinental	418	622	48.8
Intercolonial	445	782	75.7
Average	415	798	94.7

These figures must be contrasted with averages of 344 and 625 by the Canadian Pacific. Incidentally, this test reveals the extent to which the swollen payroll affected operating cost of all railways in Canada up to 1919. But while the Canadian Pacific was able to keep the increase down to 73.8 per cent., the Canadian National, dealing with precisely the same conditions as to scale and classification, had an addition of 94.7 per cent.

The second test related to the combined tons and passenger miles per employee. As to number of employees, the Canadian Pacific, between 1917 and 1919, had a decline of 2.8 per cent. in ton and passenger miles by cutting down the operating staff by 2.1 per cent. The Canadian National, on the other hand, had a drop of 9.1 per cent. in the same mileage yet added to the number of employees by 21.8 per cent. On the other hand, had a drop of 9.1 per cent. in ton and passenger miles by employees, was the following performance:

	1917	1919
Canadian Northern	285,008	154,999
G. T. Pacific	185,786	133,563
Transcontinental	217,938	181,940
Intercolonial	178,649	167,831

The Canadian Pacific had, per employee, an average of 261,713 ton passenger miles in 1917 and 208,331 in 1919. The decrease in the case of the government roads was equal to 24.8 per cent. in the case of the Canadian Pacific 20.3. The contrast by employees is obvious. The broad question of operating policy, as well as the further consideration of morale, are involved to repeat the tests.

It should not be necessary to repeat that the standard of the appraisal here employed is absolutely just. Ton and passenger miles express quite directly the service which each railway is called upon to give, and it is therefore fair to measure both financial and operating results by that comprehensive gauge. We have seen how the two systems here contrasted stand up under the analysis made, and while many Canadian Northern employees are plainly and pertinently suggested I have no disposition to deal with them. My purpose has been to present the facts and allow them to tell their own story.

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as to how the various units composing the Canadian National performed in 1917 and 1919.

The Results In 1920.

The facts for the fiscal year 1920 cannot be presented in comparative form for two reasons in chief. First, the essential factor of loaded car mileage is lacking; second, the year to which the figures recently presented to parliament relate ended December 31st—instead of June 30. Some general comparisons, however, can be made, subject to the qualifications as to the difference in years.

The operating ratio in 1920 to 124.01 and the operating deficit to \$36,842,970. This should be compared with a ratio of 81.39 by the Canadian Pacific and a net operating revenue of \$33,153,045.

Operating expenses per ton and passenger mile combined were equal to 1.567 cents on the Canadian National and 1.179 on the Canadian Pacific. When making allowance for the difference in the years, it may be said that these results showed a worsening by 25.1 per cent. over 1919 on the government system, as compared with an increase of 14.8 per cent. on the corporate road. As important, but quite unavoidable, qualification in those and succeeding results is that they do not induce figures from the Grand Trunk Pacific. Data as to mileage for that road are lacking, which prevents their being brought in. The effect would, however, quite definitely be to aggravate the situation as disclosed by the other units, for the Grand Trunk Pacific in 1920 made much the worst showing in Canadian history.

Measuring transportation expenses by ton and passenger miles in 1920 the result gives 77.4 per cent. for the Canadian National and 55.6 for the Canadian Pacific. In this particular test the showing of the government system was worse by 23.6 per cent. in 1920 over 1919, as compared with an increase of 10.5 per cent. by the Canadian Pacific.

In short, if a full and accurate comparison could be made as between operating results on the Canadian National lines in 1917 and in 1920 it would unquestionably show not only a serious aggravation of all the conditions, but a much greater increase in the adverse showings that was experienced by the Canadian Pacific. The point which should be given proper emphasis is that, while the Canadian National system is fundamentally weak, operating results have been made worse year by year by unskilled, wasteful and incompetent administration. There cannot possibly be any doubt of that, and it has a vital bearing on the exceedingly perplexing Canadian railway problem at this moment.

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Says this Woman Until Relieved by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Owen Sound, Ont.—"I suffered for ten years with female trouble, neuralgia and indigestion, and was weak and had such bad pains I could not walk or stand up at times. When I would sweep I would have to lie down, could not sleep at night, and would wander around the house half the time. I tried everything but nothing did me any good, and the last doctor I had told me he never expected me to be on my feet again or able to do a day's work. One day one of your little books was left at my door and my husband said I should try a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I thank God I am strong, and I am now well. I think there is no remedy as the Vegetable Compound for any woman who has my troubles, and have recommended it to my neighbors. You can publish my letter for the benefit of those who can't read. I am, ELEANOR A. MITCHELL, 1767 7th Ave., Owen Sound, Ont."

If you are ever troubled about what you would like to know write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for helpful advice given free of charge.

The Stony Plain Sun.

STONY PLAIN, ALTA.

Published at Stony Plain, Alta., every Thursday, at the office of The Sun, Third Street West.

Property For Sale, Lost, Found, Stray Cattle, one insertion 30c, three times 75c—Limit 35 words. Over 35 words 1c. charged for each word; each figure and contraction to count as a word.

Births, Marriages, Deaths inserted free of charge. Memorial Notices, five per line.

Legal and Municipal Advertisements 12c per cent line first insertion, 8c per cent line subsequent consecutive insertions. Type used for each advertisement being eight point.

Headlines charged for at the rate of 10c. straight per cent line.

Notices of public meetings, and reports of same, printed free.

To notices of concerts, entertainments, etc., where an entrance charge is made, the usual rates will apply.

THURSDAY, AUG. 25, 1921.

DR. R. M. OATWAY,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Residence and Office, opp. G. T. P.
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DRS. WOOD AND MILLAR,
DENTISTS.
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Dr. Miller will make weekly visits to
Stony Plain. See cards for dates.

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Pigs for Sale, ten weeks old. Apply
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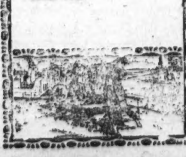
SHEEP FOR SALE—One hundred
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lambs, ewes and wethers. Apply
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men and young men
who appreciate the lit-
tle touch of refinement
in head dress.

The most comfortable and
most serviceable caps made
for golf, motoring and all
other occasions, as well as
street wear.



T. J. HARDWICK,
AGENT,
STONY PLAIN.

Woman Juries

Appropos of women serving on juries a recent innovation, and quite recent in a number of the States—the following effusions from an American source may prove of interest. Ohio has hustled forth with a lady judge to act as chaperon for mixed juries. Like all other institutions the law will have a Lady's day. After this, when the Pinks look for the woman in the case, they find her right in the jury box snapping a verdict on a pond of chocolates. Or up in the judge's pavilion powdering her judicial look.

There will soon be frail judges, lingerie juries and flapper criminals. Men will be crowded right out of the crime wave, which, will be intent, solely marcelled.

The supreme court will be a beauty parlor. Blackstone will be rewritten by Victor Herbert in "High C" to the soprano lawyers can do out justice. Justice will be tempered with gossip, and mercy with caramels.

New verdicts will be handed down by the unfair sex. "Justifiable Bignamy." "Premeditated alimony." "Accidental honesty." He who seeks justice must come into equity with manured hands. The Love Pistols will hug a "fat chamer trying to vampirize a jury of twelve business rivals in the jury box."

Justice is a blindfolded woman in a Mother Hubbard wrapper, carrying an Indianapolis household scales in one hand and some kitchen cutlery in the other. Visitors' Day will be a big event when the bigamist stands before a jury of the superior sex.

Heretofore, bigamists have been humanely sentenced to a life of find one in a kitchen cell. Now, he will have to serve out his sentence with his forty wives and let them surround his weekly pay envelope like minnows snapping at wet bread.

The crowning hour of justice will be reached when the Lady-Next-Door stands before a jury of 12 neighbors. Charge, compounding a delicate sin felony for her husband on Saturday night. The co-ed jury will retire to the gossip chamber and come out with a verdict of twelve new arrests.

It is no more than correct that woman shall be entitled to share the make-up of justice. The courts have been stage affairs for centuries, and woman has suffered in silence. Any woman who is condemned to a crime suffers.

The Chautauqua.

The Chautauqua has come, and gone again, leaving pleasant recollections behind, the audiences present at each session being well pleased with the entertainment.

Thursday, the opening day, seen Sundberg, the accordionist, who gave a splendid performance on his instrument, eclipsing anything seen along this line in the town. De Jen, Magician, was also well up to expectations, and had a hatful of new tricks which were greatly appreciated, especially by the younger folk. Dr. Bohn's Bohn's discourse in the evening with "The Resistance Tide" as his subject, was followed intently by the audience present, and the lecturer received a hearty round of applause at its close.

The second day's program brought a pleasant surprise, when the Odeon Orchestra gave the opening piece in the afternoon. Anderson, the violinist, was exceptionally good, and he received several hearty encores. The evening program closed with the much touted lecture, "John Bull and Uncle Sam," by the noted lecturer, Capt. Stanley N. Dancy, Canadian author and newspaper man. Much we had heard before was employed in the lecture, as well as some new and interesting ideas, all presented in the Captain's very pleasing manner.

The Old Fashioned Girls, who appeared on the third day, gave a good program, both afternoon and evening, but to those present who had seen them the opening day of the Edmonton Chautauqua in 1920, the performance appeared much the same.

The three-day session closed Saturday night with a very interesting talk from that celebrated Welsh divine from Montreal, Dr. Walter Jones, on "The Red Horizon."

NOTICE!

The Tax Sale List for Inga Municipal District is being made up by the Secretary. All rate-payers in arrears would do well to pay now and avoid costs.

E. H. PIDGEON,
Secretary Inga M. D.

FARMERS' MEAT MARKET.

FRESH AND CURED MEATS.
POULTRY IN SEASON.
CASH PAID FOR HOGS, CATTLE,
CALVES, HIDES AND
POULTRY.

GUS ZUCHT.

Fall Rye Seed For Sale.

First class quality, cleaned ready for seed at \$1.75 per bushel F.O.B. Edmonton, Containers extra; Jute 25c, Cotton 50c. Mention this "Ad" when ordering.

J.J. Murray & Company
SEED MERCHANTS,
10133 99th St. Phone 9346.
EDMONTON, ALTA.

Picnic at the Beach.

A nice party of young people from town spent a very enjoyable Sunday at Edmonton Beach, the party going out in motor cars. After a pleasant afternoon, a dainty lunch was served by the ladies about 6 p.m. Among those present were: Miss Mary Miller, Miss Emelia Miller, Miss M. Hennig, Miss G. Schram, Miss Beurlin, Miss Clarke, Miss Robinson, Miss T. Zucht and Henry, Joseph D. and John Miller, M. B. McCell, F. Clarke, Ph. Fuhr, E. R. Maynard, W. Findlay, Gus Zucht, Sam Zucht, W. McEachern, E. Campbell.

Double-Barreled Accident.

While Dr. Jones was driving his car, on Sunday evening, on the main road, a few miles east of town, he struck a rut, breaking the crankshaft on the car. A motorist came along and offered the "Doc" a lift in to town. When crossing the grade west of the Lutheran Church, the car slipped off the grade, and was got back with some difficulty. The Doctor's car was taken to the New Garage for repairs.

WANTED.

Spruce Lumber, Boards, and Studding, in quantities; as near to Inga Corner as possible; quote price. Box 17, Sun Office.

Studebaker Car,

In excellent shape; for sale, at Rossell's.

FOR QUICK SALE.

Mare, 5 years old, cheap, have no further use for her.
BARRIE,
Edmonton Beach.

Threshing Outfit For Sale.

Threshing Outfit in first-class working order; Sawyer & Massey Eclipse Separator 28 x 32, straw carrier and hand feeder; Judson 12 H.P. thratal governed and friction clutch Engine, on trucks; one 30-inch Wood Saw; one 10" Vesot Grain Grinder; will sell cheap; part cash, balance terms. Apply Chas. H. Holling, Stony Plain, Alta.

GET YOUR TREES AND SHRUBS FROM CANADA'S GREATEST NURSERIES.

Largest list of hardy varieties, tested and recommended by Western Experimental Stations, including Fruit Trees, Small Fruits, Seed Potatoes, Tread Seedlings, Rooted Cuttings for windbreaks and shelter belts ornamentals, hardy shrubs, vines, roses, etc.

STONE & WELLINGTON,
Toronto, Ontario.

Potatoes on the Move

The potato crop from the Edmonton district is already on the move, six cars of the tubers have been passed through Edmonton east from the Oliver district. This initial shipment, it is said, is at least a couple of weeks in advance of the time that the first shipment of last year's crop was effected.

According to present indications, the potato harvest from all growing points contiguous to Edmonton will be large this year.

Local School Re-opens.

Stony Plain School re-opened Monday last, with Principal Clarke in charge. His staff includes Miss Hartley, Miss Robertson, Miss Lalonde, and Miss Ragan. The two latter replace Mr. Hutchison and Miss Lawlor, respectively. Miss Lalonde is from Graminia School; while Miss Ragan had formerly been teacher at Golden Spike, but more recently of B. C.

Grade 8 Successful Pupils.

The following pupils of Grade 8 in Stony Plain Consolidated School have passed in to Grade 9—

Anna Eberhardt
Amy Foerster
James Hutchison
Mary Goerz
Henry Klapper
Matilda Umbach.

FOR SALE.
Registered Hereford Bull For Sale; coming five years old. Apply T. W. D., Stony Plain P. O., Alta.

FOR SALE.
Team of horses for sale; and also a purebred Berkshire boar, 8 weeks old. Apply N. M. Carmichael, SE 15, 52, 1st, Stony Plain P. O.

FOR SALE.
Work Mare with foal at side and in foal again, 7 years old; also Saddle Mare, 3 years old, perfectly quiet and gentle for lady and gent. WM. GILBERT.

Inga M. D. No. 520.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that the Court of Revision of the above Municipality will be held in the Town Hall, Stony Plain, on WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER SEVENTH, 1921, at 10.30 a. m.

Dated at Stony Plain, this 25th day of August, 1921.

E. H. PIDGEON,
Secretary-Treas. Inga M. D. No. 520.

Farm Machinery.

Gasoline Engines,
Cream Separators,
Tractors and Threshers
Haying Machinery,
Binders, Wagons.

M. DUCHOLKE, Stony Plain.

Bring your Car Troubles
to The New Garage.

The Homesteaders

—BY—
ROBERT J. C. STEAD
Published by Special Arrangement
with the Author.

(Continued)

But it was not only on Harris' homestead that development was taking place. As McCrae had predicted, there was a considerable movement of settlers into the district, and at several points their tents or rude houses now broke the vast sweep of the horizon. Tom Morrison had found land to the satisfaction of the heart within three miles of the Harris homestead, and his big log-house, eighteen by twenty-four, assumed the proportions of a castle by comparison with the smaller homes springing up around. Some miles to the east Dick Matheson, straight from the lumber camps of the Mackenzie, had pitched his tent, and a few miles farther on was his friend of the shanties, John Burton. To the west were the Grants, and to the north Elfrim Riles and his wife, Eliza. A mixed community they were, drawn from many corners, and all of them more or less under the heel of poverty; but they were filled with enthusiasm, with resourcefulness, and an indomitable determination to face and overcome all obstacles. A missionary had been spied out the field, and held monthly Sunday services at Morrison's house, and Dr. Riles, when not one of his unfortunate debauches, had his headquarters at the new town of Plainville, where he was the Sempster's general store and a "stopping place," and which had sprung up near the junction of the two rivers in anticipation of the railway.

None of these pioneers was possessed of a complete farming equipment, but each had some advantage which his neighbor lacked, and they made common cause together in their struggle with Nature. Thus Harris had no mow, but when haytime season came he was able to borrow Morrison's, at the same time lending his plough to Riles, who simultaneously accommodated Morrison with his hayrack. Among the women exchanging became something of an exact science. Mrs. Grant was the proud possessor of a very modern automobile, in the shape of a clothes-wringer, as a consequence of which washday was rotated throughout the community, and it was well known that Mrs. Riles and Mrs. Harris had to do their churning alternately. But Mrs. Morrison, with her great sewing-machine that was the great boon to the community, and to it, perhaps, as much as to her own hearty hospitality of honest Tom and his wife, was due the fact that their house became the social centre of the district.

Nor was the settlement deprived of its share of sport and amusement. On one of his periods of idleness, McCrae donated a baseball, and Harris quickly shaped a bat from the trunk of a stout willow he found in the woods. They had all outdoors to play in, and it was a simple matter to mow the grass from a straight line, and turn over the sod at points to mark the bases. Unfortunately, there were not enough players in the community to make two baseball teams, but a species of game was devised in which the players, in turn, and when not batting or base-running were always on the "out" side. Harris developed considerable ability as a pitcher, throwing the powerful straight ball which in those days was a greater menace to the bare hands of the catcher than to the batter at the plate. On the occasion of his monthly visits the missionary, who was an ardent ball-player, generally contrived to reach Morrison's by Saturday afternoon, and so was able to take part in the Saturday night game. And although he never took advantage of his association with the young men to "brash" to them, except on Sundays, a sense of comradeship sprang up, and a standard of sport was established which bore fruit in the community many years later.

And so the first summer wore away and the first harvest was in hand. Any disappointment which had been occasioned by backward conditions earlier in the season was entirely wiped out by the wonderful crop which now crowned the efforts of the pioneers. On their first Eastern farms they had seen nothing to equal the great stand of wheat and oats which now enveloped them, neck-high, within their inviolate it. The great problem before the settlers was the harvesting of this crop. It was a mighty task to attempt with their scythes, but there was no self-binder, or even reaper, within many miles.

Finally Morrison solved the problem for the whole community by placing an order, at a large figure, for a

Heals Inflamed Nostrils, Stops Catarrhal Discharge, Relieves Colds Quickly

You'll be pleasantly surprised at the quick action Catarrhazone has upon Catarrhal conditions in the nose and throat. It is so soothing, so healing, so agreeable to use, so safe and reliable that thousands praise it and use it every day. No nasty medicine to take—you just breathe in the balsamic vapor of the healing essences of Catarrhazone and feel better at once. Catarrhazone is breathed through the inhaler into every air cell in the lungs, into every air passage in the throat, nostrils. No matter where the cold or Catarrh is, Catarrhazone will reach it. You can keep free from coughs, colds, bronchitis and the like by using Catarrhazone. Two months' treatment One Dollar, small size 50c. Dealers everywhere get the Catarrhazone Co., Montreal.

self-binder from the United States. It was a cumbersome, wooden-frame contrivance, full of the rollers, gears, floating aprons, open elevators, and shaft carriers of a later day, but it served its purpose, and when it laid the harvest of the little settlement was safely placed in sheaf. The farmers stacked their grain in the fields, taking care to plough double fire-guards, with a burnt space between the stacks, and to keep the relieving fires which broke over the prairie as soon as the September rains came. A community of twenty miles to the eastward boasted a threshing mill, and Harris, when made for it, was not it had discharged the duties of its own locality. The machine was driven by a steam engine, and when it came the crisp November mornings the crescendo of its metallic groan could be heard for miles across the prairie. It, too, with its hand fed its own straw-carriers, its low-down delivery, which necessitated digging a hole in the frozen earth to accommodate the bags, and its possible capacity of six hundred bushels a day, bears mean comparison with its modern successor; but it threshed grain at a lower cost per bushel, and threw less into the straw than has ever been accomplished by the mighty steam and gasoline inventions which have displaced it.

When Harris' threshing was done he found he had six hundred bushels of wheat and seven hundred bushels of oats in cone-shaped piles on the fields. The roads were fine and hard, and no snow had yet fallen, so he determined to begin at once with the marketing of his wheat. His last wheat had been spent months before; indeed, it had been on the road, the courtesy of the storekeeper at Plainville, who was also postmaster, and who had stretched the law to the point of accepting hen eggs as legal tender in exchange for postage stamps, that Mary Harris had been able to keep up the brave, optimistic series of letters written "home." So Harris decided that he would at once market some of his wheat. Most of the oats would be needed for his horses and for seed, and what remained would command good prices from new settlers the following spring, but some of the wheat must be turned into money at once. During the latter part of the summer they had lived exclusively on the produce of the farm; on vegetables from the garden, fish and ducks from the stream, prairie chickens, and an occasional rabbit from the fields. The wild geese had deserted them early in the spring, and they should have a change on their table. Mary had accepted the pioneer fare of the summer without complaint, but of late Harris had covered a strange longing in her eyes, and more than once she had arrested herself in the words, "I wish we had."

So now he set out for Emerson with the best load his horse could draw. The first few miles he drove in silence, for there was a heavy weight on his heart as he thought of the little wife home with the responsibilities of the farm. That she would be faithful to every responsibility was beyond question. But he was not quite satisfied. A strange moodiness had come over her, and even with him at home she had at times given way to fits of downcastness which seemed altogether alien to her nature. But this morning as he drove the well-worn trail, a burnished, mounted higher and higher ahead of him, and with it his own spirits rose not quite so fast, but he felt a boyish building castles in the air. But his castles, as he told himself, had solid foundations; indeed, they were not even speculations, but already might be accepted as assured accomplishments. Some things he certainly must do for Mary. First there was the purchase of a glass window for the house, and next to that he promised enough boards for a door, and perhaps enough to floor part of the little room. Then there should be sugar, and tea, and butter, and warm boots, and some much-needed kitchen utensils. True, he needed some things himself, but he needed more for them. And then there were other things. Oh, he knew what to get.

He hadn't been having little conferences with Mrs. Morrison for nothing. A tender smile gently suffused his face, and his cheery whistle soared above the rumble of the wagon-wheels on the hard lumps of the trail.

Ten days later he retraced his course in the teeth of a blinding blizzard. A dozen times he had been lost in the forty-eight hours, but he had developed the prairie-dweller's sense of direction, and had always been able again to locate the trail. The Arthur was now the detached vapor, almost by force, but the thought of a pale, patient face, wrung with an agony of anxiety not for itself, made him adamant in his resolve to go home at whatever cost. The roads were almost impassable; he left his lumber at Arthur's, but carried with him his window, a few boards for a door, and a little bundle of dry goods. Everything else had gone by the way, surrendered in exchange for food and shelter for himself and horses.

It was not dreadfully cold, but the sky seemed only a vast turmoil of flakes in his face, where they melted with the warmth of his skin and again dripped in tenuous circles from his eyebrows and moustache. The horses, too, were half blinded with the storm, and he groped and dragged laboriously through the deep drifts. Darkness came down very early, but at last Harris began to recognize familiar landmarks close by the trail, and just as night was settling in, he saw the light of the center of the bench on the bank of the coulee. The horses pulled on their spurs persistently, but Harris forced them to stop. His loud shout was whipped away by the wind, but he was not alone. He saw he climbed stiffly from the wagon and pulled with numb hands at the door. The door was open, and the service for a door. He fancied he heard a sound, but he could be sure of nothing; he called out name again and again, but could distinguish no answer. But at last the fastenings which held the carpet gave way, and he half walked, half fell, into the house.

The lantern burned dimly, but it was not at all the lantern he looked for in the farthest corner, scarcely visible in the feeble light, stood his wife, and she should have been the gun, trained steadily upon him.

"Mary, Mary, don't you know me?" he cried.

She dropped her weapon to the floor, where it went off, harmlessly burying its charge in the sod wall.

"Thank God, oh, thank God!" she exclaimed.

He threw off his wet overcoat and rushed to her side, but she sat silent on the bed, staring absently at the light flickering uncertainly in the wind from the open door.

He hastily re-arranged the carpet, then, returning to her, he took her hands in his and rubbed them briskly, with the still started vaguely at the light.

Suddenly a thought came to him. He rushed outside, to find that the horses of their own accord, had taken shelter beside the stable. Here from the wagon he drew a little bundle and hurried back to the house.

She was sitting where he left her, and she was waiting for him, the play of the light as it flickered up and down the wall. He tore the package and spread its contents before her.

At first she took no notice, but gradually her eyes found the outline of soft cloth and dainty feminine devices. With a great joy he watched the color returning as her art face relaxed in a smile of ineffable tenderness. She raised her face to his and slipped her arms about his neck, and he knew that for the moment he had snatched her out of the valley of the shadow.

(To be continued)

CHOLERA INFANTUM THE FATAL DISEASE OF CHILDREN

Mothers should look well after their young ones during the hot summer months as this is the time of year when this summer complaint is most prevalent. It begins with a prostration of the system, the bowels become relaxed, vomiting and purging set in, and the matter ejected from the stomach is a greenish color, and the child rapidly loses flesh and is soon reduced to great languor and prostration. This is a great many cases terminate fatally.

To quickly offset the vomiting purging and diarrhoea

DR. FOWLER'S
EXTRACT OF
WILD STRAWBERRY

should be administered.

Mrs. Charles Kretlow, Wideview, Sask., writes: "I have used Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry for summer complaint. I think it saved my little girl's life one time as she was so bad I thought she was going to die. A friend advised me about it. Dr. Fowler's is a good thing and it helped her, and she is now well. Don't endanger your child's health by accepting a substitute, but get the genuine 'Dr. Fowler's' price is a bottle put up only by The T. M. M. Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Alberta Farmer Now Able To Do Two Days' Field Work In One

"If Tanlac had given me an absolutely new stomach it couldn't have made a bigger change in me, for I now eat pork, steak and vegetables; in fact, anything and everything I want, without having the slightest trace of indigestion," said William Rennie, a well-to-do farmer of Westlock, Alberta.

"The flu left me in bad shape, with my stomach all out of order and a feeling of weariness beyond words to describe. Every bone in me ached to the marrow and not a day passed that some time I did not have a dull throbbing pain in my head that would make my eyes water and I would get dizzy and nauseated."

"I was at my wits end to know

During the middle ages, wearing long hair was a sign of nobility.

A Powerful Medicine.—The healing properties in six essential oils are concentrated in every bottle of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, forming one of the most beneficial liniments ever offered to the use of man. Many can testify as to its power in alleviating pain, and many more can certify that they owe their health to it. Its wonderful power is not expressed by the small price at which it sells.

A woman is credited with being the inventor of Japanese bronze.

what to do and tried so many medicines that gave me no relief that I lost faith in them all. Tanlac proved an exception to the rule and pulled me around in a very short time. I soon had the appetite of a bear and nothing I ate disagreed with me. I never dreamed that any medicine could make such a change in a man in such a short time. Why, I haven't had a headache or a pain of any sort since I finished the first bottle. I just feel fine all the time and am now able to do as much work in the field in one day as I used to do in two. Tanlac certainly made a new man out of me."

Tanlac is sold by leading druggists everywhere.

The Main Count. Detective—Give me a description of your missing cashier. How tall is he?

Banker—I don't care how tall he is—what worries me is that he is \$10,000 short.

Soft corners are difficult to eradicate, but Hollister's Corn Remover will draw them out painlessly.

Boston scientists say the "Frankfurter" is the most nourishing of sandwiches.



CLARK'S Pork and Beans

A Supply of "Clark's" Good Things, all ready to serve provides a choice of many excellent dishes for any occasion, without hours of cooking. For a satisfying, strengthening meal, serve

Clark's Pork & Beans
WITH CHILI, TOMATO OR PLAIN SAUCE
A real treat. Every bean cooked just right in the great Clark ovens. Never hard, never mushy, and the seasoning is delicious.

At Dealers Everywhere

You Can Prevent 40 % Annual Depreciation in Your Car, Truck or Tractor

by using a lubricant that will stop friction which is the great foe to bearing life. Go into any repair shop and see the number of cars being overhauled because some owners think that all lubricants are equally good. Repair men will tell you that half of their business results from imperfect lubrication.



Whitmore's Gear Compositions

are not affected by changes of temperature. They are actively fluid in the coldest weather, and in extreme heat at high speeds they constantly preserve an indestructible film on the bearings, preventing contact of metal to metal.

WHITMORE'S does not evaporate under extreme heat, the level is not reduced. Run it through a strainer and put it back in your car, truck or tractor. You can use it over and over again. One installation will last for at least twenty-four months where there is no leakage. Considered on a mileage basis no lubricant is so economical as Whitmore's.

OTHER LUBRICANTS MAY COST LESS PER POUND—THEY COST MORE PER MILE. Don't ask for a grease—ask for Whitmore's Grease Grease Composition, manufactured by The Whitmore Manufacturing Co., Cleveland, Ohio.

Canadian Automotive Sales Company

Canadian Selling Agents

Toronto Winnipeg Regina Montreal

Winipeg Address—
175 McDermott Ave. East.
Telephone 4425

Regina Address—
1410 Scarth St. North.
Telephone 3927.

Use LUBRINE at Night Keep Your Eyes Clear

Write for Free Eye Care Book. Moline Co., Chicago, U.S.A.

Warning For Irish Extremists Who Oppose Great Britain's Offer

London.—London newspapers even those that have most warmly supported Irish aspirations view with considerable regret the statements made by Eamonn de Valera at the recent meeting of the Irish republican parliament. There was however reluctance to regard his speech as expressing Ireland's last word and some editorials declared confidently that if the issue was placed before the Irish people the British terms of settlement would be accepted. Assertions were made on the strength of Dublin advice that the Irish having tasted peace since the establishment of the truce would never consent to a return to hostilities and that indeed few Irishmen believed there was any probability of a resumption of warfare.

The Daily Mail said the Catholic clergy of Ireland were using their utmost influence in favor of acceptance and it expressed belief that the "vast proportion" of the members of the Dail Eireann were determined to accept the British terms.

The London Times took occasion to warn the extremists who opposed acceptance that Great Britain's mind is finally made up and nothing can shake its determination not to yield upon the cardinal point upon the maintenance of a union between Great Britain and Ireland.

Considerable prominence was given extracts from editorials appearing in United States newspapers most of them earnestly advising the Irish not to reject the Government's offer. The Daily Telegraph commenting upon these editorials said:

"Americans are deeply impressed with the dramatic tone of the British Government in the pursuit of peace. They perceive if some Irishmen do not, what an immense moral sacrifice the Government has made rather than see the ruin of Ireland consummated, and they that some yielding should be apparent on the other side."

Italy Wants Trade With South Russia

Russian Delegates Must Abstain From Propaganda Attempt.

Rome.—Negotiations for an economic agreement with the Russian Soviet delegation have been completed. The agreement, which is to be signed in the near future, contains four points, the newspaper asserts, as follows:

1. A mutual undertaking to open negotiations immediately for an economic agreement of the widest kind between the two countries.
2. Russia is to afford Italy the same facilities and advantages as those granted other countries.
3. Russia is to give equitable consideration to Italian claims for credit with regard to Russia.
4. An undertaking by the Soviet Government that its delegates in Italy will abstain from any attempt at propaganda in the kingdom.

Kill Two In Collision

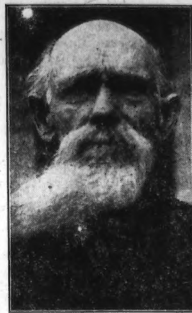
Driver of Gasoline Speeder Dies of Injuries.

Edmonton, Alta.—Two men are dead and two others are suffering from injuries received when a gasoline speeder and a handcar collided near the Edmonton, Dunvegan and British Columbia Railway yards here. Sam Kushuk, who was alone on the handcar, and Thomas Kalper, driver of the speeder, died of injuries. William Irwin, local president of the C.W.V.A., and Steve Fallow, of Fedora, Alta., are injured men.

Canada Represented at Geneva. Ottawa.—Right Hon. C. J. Doherty, minister of Justice, and Sir George H. Ferley, Canadian high commissioner in London, will represent Canada at the meetings of the League of Nations in Geneva. They sailed on the Empress of Britain, Aug. 20.

It is considered likely that Hon. Hugh Guthrie, minister of militia, will be acting minister of justice during the absence of Mr. Doherty.

WESTERN EDITORS



J. R. Lowe, Publisher of The Outlook, Chaplin, Sask.

West Needs More Farmers

Little Growth in the Rural Population of the West.

As the United States becomes increasingly dependent on imported foods the demand on Canadian farmers will grow more serious. Fordney Tariffs may come and Fordney Tariffs may go but the American food supply will, for many decades, have to be drawn from us.

Yet we find little growth in rural population in our west. Taking Canada as a whole we have not many more farmers today than we had five years ago. The demand for food rises and our ability to supply it falls.

Already the cost of living tends to be higher in Canada than in the United States by a few cents per week per family. The explanation lies in the fact that our remaining food growers get American dollars instead of Canadian dollars for their goods. It pays them to ship south whether our cities are fed or not, and no one can deny their right to do so.

But what is essential, both from the food growers and the food consumers standpoint is this: We MUST increase the number of Canadian farmers and the acreage of their farms. It means more food production to stabilize prices for the consumer. It means more population to share with the present producers the high cost of taxes, railway service, government, etc.

For both consumer and producer's sake Canada requires more farming population. To get that we must start to bring in more immigrants—now—today—at once.

May Withdraw Fishing Treaty.

Olympia, Wash.—The proposed Sockeye Fishing Treaty between the United States and Canada probably will be withdrawn from the Senate by President Harding, according to a telegram received by Governor Lewis F. Hart, from Senator L. Jones. Governor Hart recently went to Washington to protest the proposed treaty.

Unemployment Insurance

Vancouver.—Unemployment insurance in the future was forecasted by Hon. J. W. de B. Farris, attorney-general, at a meeting here between the Government representatives of workers generally and returned soldiers. Some insurance system, he said, was bound to develop in Canada because of the experience the country is now passing through.

Streams High In North

Travellers Use Canoe Over Former Dry Land.

Prince Albert, Sask.—J. J. Barker, district manager for the Hudson's Bay Company here, who has returned from a three thousand mile trip through the northern area, states that the waters of the Churchill and other northern streams, are so high that his party was able to cross Fort Portage, the height of land which separates the Churchill River from Burnt Woody or Woody Lake by canoe. Historical legend says that forty years ago this isthmus was a strait but since that time has acted as a water shed. On the Reindeer River, the waters were so high as to have completely obliterated the rapids. Everywhere the natives were found in good health with excellent prospects for a good catch of fur. Fox and lynx appeared to be on the increase.

Good Crops At Saskatoon

Forty and Forty-Five Bushels to the Acre Will Be Common.

Saskatoon.—About forty per cent of the wheat in the Saskatoon district has been cut with ideal harvest weather prevailing. In this district crops of forty and forty-five bushels to the acre will be common, while the general average will probably exceed 25 bushels. The northern districts of the province and the country east of Saskatoon will return similar yields. West of Saskatoon the crop is somewhat spotty but many of the farmers report an estimated yield of 35 or upward.

The Early Harvest.

Brandon.—Harvest operations in this district are nearly two weeks earlier than last year. The first wheat was brought in to a local mill August 24, 1920, while this year the first wheat was brought to the mill August 12. Most of the wheat cutting is finished and a good quantity of threshing has been done. Some coarse grains have also been cut.

Every dollar spent in your home town is a boost for the community.

Says That British Coal Strike Leaders Lacked In Vision

Send Loyal Message

Halifax, N.S.—The Acadian people assembled in solemn national congress with representatives from all parts of Canada, beg you to convey to His Majesty, King George V., their sentiments of loyalty to him and their appreciation of your appointment as viceroy to his greatest commonwealth. This message was adopted at Church Point by an assembly of over 2,000 Acadians, and was sent to Baron Byng, governor-general of Canada.

British Living Costs Have Increased

Farm Produce Is Very High Owing To Drought.

London.—The Labor Gazette indicates that the cost of living in England, based on comparisons of the figures of last month with those of other months and other years is on the upgrade. There was an average level of 122 per cent above pre-war prices during July. In June, the average was 119 above pre-war prices. The increase is due chiefly to increased cost of farm produce consequent upon the drought. Rents have increased in conformity with the rise in the price of meat and clothing have generally decreased.

Seamen Sent To Prison

Men of Canadian Merchant Marine Refused to Obey Commands.

Vancouver.—Seven seamen arrested on charges of refusing to obey commands on the Canadian Merchant Marine steamship Canadian Observer, have been sentenced to six weeks' imprisonment. The men in their defence claimed that the ship was in such a filthy condition and the food so poor that they did not wish to continue on the vessel and demanded their discharge.

Man Killed In Thresher.

Winnipeg.—While endeavoring to replace the belting on a threshing machine, Mike Wolk, 27, reeve of the municipality of Birch River, on the Greater Winnipeg Waterline, was instantly killed when his arm caught in the belt and his body was hurled around the pulley.

Reduce Pay of British Workers.

London.—It is officially announced by the Ministry of Labor that during July the wages of 3,600,000 workers were reduced, while about 5,000 received increases, making a net reduction in full time wages of about £1,070,000 net weekly.

London.—Herbert Smith, acting president of the Miner's Federation, said some frank things at the annual meeting of the federation at Llandudno, concerning the blunders made in the recent coal strike.

Owing to the economic position of the coal trade during the war, he said, "the sense of the power and importance developed in the minds of workmen had not been altogether healthy, and gave many men an exaggerated opinion of their power."

Alluding to the Government's sudden decontrol of the mining industry, Mr. Smith said this action made it virtually impossible to proceed with the negotiations then under way for an equitable distribution of wages and profits. The Government, for this, he said, had made a mistake, and Mr. Smith said this action made it virtually impossible to proceed with the negotiations then under way for an equitable distribution of wages and profits. The Government, for this, he said, had made a mistake, and Mr. Smith said this action made it virtually impossible to proceed with the negotiations then under way for an equitable distribution of wages and profits.

"The federation leaders, however," continued Mr. Smith, "lacked vision and enterprise in their subsequent action. It was a wrong policy for the districts not to have concentrated on the wage question upon which they had public support. It was a wrong decision to fight the pool issue. The withdrawal of safety men from the mines was another mistake and the consequences are now seen in the breakdown of many mines."

Alluding to aspersions upon the loyalty of federation officials, Mr. Smith said they were too loyal to the so-called majority rule; too loyal to their colleagues while swallowing their convictions; and better judgment because they were out-voted by the usual narrow majority vote.

Passing of Peter of Serbia

Former King of Serbia and Idol of Country Dies.

Belgrade, Jugia Slavia.—Former King Peter of Serbia is dead. He was 76 years old, white haired, deaf, ill from the infirmities of age and suffering from the wounds of three or more wars, relinquished the cares of state in 1919 when his second son, Crown Prince Alexander, succeeded him and became the ruler of the new state of Jugia Slavia. He then declared:

"My beloved Serbia is now free and its future, I believe, will be a great one. My work is over. I desire only the continued affection and devotion of my dear people, and, finally, a grave on Serbian soil."

Canada Will

Represent Dominions

Other Premiers Not Able to go to Washington.

London.—Premier Massey of New Zealand, in an interview here, states that he fears that it will be impracticable under any circumstances for him to attend the disarmament conferences at Washington owing to the necessity of him attending the forthcoming session of the New Zealand Parliament. He believes Premier Smuts of South Africa and Premier Hughes of Australia are similarly situated, and it is therefore probable that Canada will be the only one of the overseas Dominions which could conveniently send a representative to Washington next November.

Premier Massey added he was fully confident the British delegation would adequately represent the interests of all the overseas Dominions.

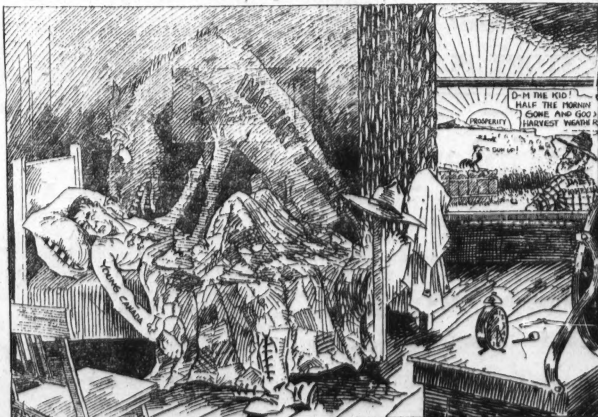
Aviators In Demand

Are Offered Big Wages to Serve With Moroccan Army.

Tangier, Morocco.—European aviators with experience in the late war, according to advices received here, are being offered 45,000 francs monthly to serve with the Moorish army in the Mellia region.

These advices say that 100,000,000 roubles is considered a low estimate of the losses to Spanish, Allied and neutral firms through the devastation caused by the fighting around Mellia.

Sleeping In!



WHEN HE WAKES UP AND GOES TO WORK HE'LL LAUGH AT THE NIGHTMARE

(Concluded on Page Eight.)

Purity-Quality-Economy

The combination of purity-quality and economy has made **Magic Baking Powder** the standard baking powder of Canada. **Positively contains no alum or other injurious substitutes. Its use insures perfect satisfaction.**

"Costs no more than the ordinary kinds"

Made in Canada
E.W. GILBERT COMPANY LIMITED
WINNIPEG TORONTO MONTREAL

World Happenings Briefly Told

Sixty-five thousand girls disappeared last year in the United States.

Sir Alfred Duff, distinguished educationist, formerly vice-chancellor of Liverpool University, is dead at the age of 66.

It is understood that the late Mrs. E. B. Eddy, who died at Hull recently, left an estate valued at about \$6,000,000.

Enrico Caruso's little daughter, Gloria, is given one-half of the estate of the tenor, under the terms of an agreement signed by Caruso's heirs.

The Canadian National Railway Freight Department has issued orders that cars containing liquor must be placed next to the conductor's van and be closely guarded.

Automobile thefts in New York have almost doubled in the last six months, according to police figures for the borough of Manhattan and the Bronx. Since February 20, 2,491 cars, valued at \$2,500,000, have been stolen.

A tablet to commemorate the achievements of Marshal Foch, commander-in-chief of the forces which victoriously opposed the central empires in the great war, was placed on the house where Marshal Foch was born.

Dr. D. B. Neely, a prominent Western Liberal, formerly of Humboldt, Sask., but recently overseas in Paris and London specializing in eye, ear, nose and throat work, has located in Whitby. Dr. Neely went west in 1904, and was elected to the Saskatchewan Legislature in 1905, by acclamation.

NOTHING TO EQUAL



For Sprains and Bruises

The first thing to do when you have an injury is to apply Minard's famous Liniment. It is antiseptic, soothing, healing and gives quick relief.

Strange Greetings

A Human Failing to Slaughter Anything That Is Rare.

A specimen of the Arctic sea-cow, which was supposed for the last 40 years to be extinct, has been seen in the Northern Pacific. It had better make itself scarce as soon as possible. A revenue cutter is after it, and "specimens" are sold, "are badly wanted by several museums." A funny human failing, isn't it, to slaughter anything that is rare, and to put it in an unearthy attitude under a glass case? A golden eagle lands. Don't let the brute hands shoot it at sight! It is a survival, I suppose, of the old pack-horse days, when England was divided into isolated communities. Wasn't it in Staffordshire that they used to say, "Here a stranger, Bill. Let's leave him a brick ar him?"—The London Daily News.

A STUDY OF OLD AGE!

Is always interesting and reveals the fact that the blood is usually thin and lacking in the strengthening properties of yovent folk's blood. If you want to fill your blood with the fire of youth, build up your strength, restore your nerves, just use Dr. Hamilton's Pills. This wonderful medicine is a grand system regulator. Keeps the bowels in good condition, keeps the body free of waste and impurities. For young and old the use of Dr. Hamilton's Pills is recommended. 25c at all dealers or The Catarhozone Co., Montreal.

Something.

Hubby.—During this period of high prices we must discriminate between the things we merely want and those we actually need.

Wife.—But somehow I always need what I want so much more than I want what I need.—Life.

A Real Asthma Relief. Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy has never been advertised by extravagant statements. Its claims are conservative indeed, when judged by the relief it affords. Expect real relief and permanent benefit when you buy this remedy and you will not have cause for disappointment. It gives permanent relief in many cases.

Phonoscrist, a method of teaching the language involving an alphabet of forty-seven characters, is claimed by its inventor to enable children to pronounce any word at sight.

A Vacation Paradise Within Easy Reach

Beautiful Lake of the Woods—the Place for Your Holidays.

Do you love the sound of splashing waters as you sleep, the fresh invigorating tang of the fresh air, intermingled with life, giving ozone from herby, virgin forests untouched by the Woodman's axe, the taste of crisp broiled solid fish, fresh from the clear cool waters of the Lake?

Then visit Lake of the Woods, a paradise for the vacationist. Many camps are located on islands where fishing, swimming and boating may be enjoyed to the heart's content, or one may find every comfort of home life at a hotel in Kenora and still be within easy reach of the Lake. The summer vacation season will soon be over and the opportunity gone for another year.

Now is the time to make arrangements. A postcard or a call at the Canadian Pacific Ticket Office will bring full information. R-8

EPIDEMIC OF DYSENTERY

It affects many people more in winter than in summer—in one case it is due to improper eating—in the other to congestion excited by cold. A small dose of good old Nervine relieves the trouble very promptly. If there is pain, relief is almost immediate. For cramps, colic, stomach pains and the like, Nervine in sweetened water is certainly a wonder, 35c at all dealers.

Crop Estimates

Increase of Thirty Million Bushels Expected Over 1920 Yield.

The Dominion Government estimates the wheat crop of the prairie provinces as 265,000,000 bushels. This is an increase of thirty million bushels over the 1920 yield. Oats will total 300,000,000 bushels, barely 41,293,000 bushels, and rye 9,106,000 bushels.

By provinces, the yields are: Manitoba, 39,870,000 bushels of wheat, 58,425,000 of oats, 18,488,000 of barley, 2,700,000 of rye. Saskatchewan (in bushels), wheat 155,445,000, oats 158,122,000, barley 12,200,000, rye 2,847,000. Alberta, wheat 69,597,000, oats 83,609,000, barley 10,390,000, rye 3,559,000.

"COLD IN THE HEAD"

Is an acute attack of Nasal Catarrh. Those subject to frequent "colds in the head" will find that the use of HALL'S LAXATIVE MEDICINE will build up the system and render them less liable to colds. Reported attacks of Acute Catarrh may lead to Chronic Catarrh. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is taken internally and acts through the blood on the mucous membrane of the nose, thus reducing the inflammation and assisting Nature in restoring health. Ask your Dr. or Druggist. Circulars free. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

An endless moving underground pavement is being considered in Paris to relieve traffic congestion.

Minard's Liniment for Dandruff

Unless worms be expelled from the system, no child can be healthy. Mother Graves' Worm Expeller is an excellent medicine to destroy worms.

Watching Oil Developments

Automobile Manufacturers Have a Special Interest in Canadian Oilfields.

The interest with which Canadians are watching developments in the MacKenzie district oilfields can be appreciated when it is remembered that Canada has ten automobile manufacturers, whose production during 1920 was valued at \$84,500,000 that their combined plants are said to be worth \$110,000,000, and that they employed during 1920 over 80,000 persons. Canada stands next to the United States in owning automobiles, there being one automobile to every twenty-one persons in Canada.

Excellent for Croupy Children.—When a child is suffering with croup it is a good plan to use Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. It reduces the inflammation and loosens the phlegm giving speedy relief to the little sufferer. It is equally reliable for sore throat and chest, earache, rheumatic pains, cuts, bruises, and sprains. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil is regarded by many thousands as an indispensable of the family medicine chest.

A town cannot grow without business. By helping your local dealer you assist the community.

Minard's Liniment for Burns, etc.

Black Canton Crepe Dress for Afternoon



By Marie Belmont.

Black is still in high favor with the fashionable woman who realizes what an effective background it proves for her beauty. Frequently she wears such frocks unrelieved by a single touch of color. On this model, however, which is fashioned from black Canton crepe white wool embroidery is introduced. This makes an effective decoration about the neckline and short sleeves. A band of black satin is chosen for the deep hem, which shows a more elaborate use of the white wool. Two narrow belts encircle the waistline and accentuate the long-waisted effect of the dress.

Murdered!

Put right out of business, a whole family not of good honest folks, but of Corns—sore, troublesome, corns that sting and bite. Putnam's Corn Extractor is the only painless sure relief for corns, it never fails, 25c everywhere.

Worth While Lives.

Life pays big dividends to those who hear and obey the immortal and immutable commandments of the Master of life. The broken man of 40 is a misfit. His sins of omission and commission have found him out. He goes to the rubbish heap. But when men like our octogenarian disciples of work, having earned the right to live, go on through the years confident and serene, realizing that life is worth while. They make it worth while for themselves and for multitudes of their fellow men.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

THE CAUSE OF BACKACHE

Only In Rare Cases Does Backache Mean Kidney Trouble.

Every muscle in the body needs constantly a supply of rich, red blood in proportion to the work it does. The muscles of the back are under a heavy strain and have but little rest. When the blood is thin they lack nourishment, and the result is a sensation of pain in those muscles. Some people think pain in the back means kidney trouble, but the best medical authorities agreed that backache seldom or never has anything to do with the kidneys. Organic kidney disease may have progressed to a critical point without developing a pain in the back. This being the case, pain in the back should always lead the sufferer to look to the condition of his blood. It was found in most cases that the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to build up the blood will stop the sensation of pain in the ill-nourished muscles of the back. How much better it is to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for the blood than to give way to unreasonable alarm about your kidneys. If you suspect your kidneys, any doctor can make tests in ten minutes that will set your fears at rest, or tell you the worst. But in any even to be perfectly healthy you must keep the blood in good condition, and for this purpose no other medicine can equal Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

You can get these pills through any dealer in medicine, or by mail at ten cent boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

W. N. U. 1382

CUTICURA HEALS SISTER'S ECZEMA

In Rash All Over Body. Burned And Itched. Could Not Rest.

"My little sister had eczema all over her body. It came like a rash, and was burning and itching. She could get no rest, and we would have to wet her clothing to take it off. She was cross and irritable, and the breaking out caused disfigurement."

"She had the eczema about five months when we tried Cuticura Soap and Ointment. We could see she was getting relief, and we just used one cake of Cuticura Soap and one box of Cuticura Ointment when she was healed." (Signed) Miss Jessie Campbell, Sunny Beach, Nova Scotia, January 16, 1919.

You may rely on Cuticura Soap and Ointment to cure your skin. See page 25c, Ointment 25c and Soap Sold throughout the Dominion. Canadian Agents: Macmillan, 54 Peel St., Montreal.

MONEY ORDERS

Dominion Express Money Orders are on sale in five thousand offices throughout Canada.

Teachers Hold Convention

The second meeting of the Imperial Teachers' Association met in Toronto recently. There were over 100 delegates present who came from all parts of the British Empire. They were the guests of the Ontario Department of Education while in convention. The meetings were held in Convention Hall, University of Toronto.

Miller's Worm Powders do not need the after-help of Castor oil or any purgative to complete their thoroughness, because they are thorough in themselves. One dose of them, and they will be found palatable by all children, and will end the worm trouble by making the stomach and bowels untenable to the parasites. And not only the parasites, but the powders will be certain to exert most beneficial influences in the digestive organs.

B.C. Salmon For Europe.

A shipment of 65,000 cases of British Columbia salmon is due to leave Vancouver consigned to the British Isles, France, Belgium and other parts of Europe. This is the largest single shipment made from Vancouver.

Healthy Digestion

means easy digestion. Even persons with strong digestions often suffer from effects of irregularities. An ideal agent for many derangements of stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels, as a corrective and cleanser is

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Sold everywhere in Canada.
In boxes, 25c, 50c.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound.

A safe, reliable regulating medicine. Sold in boxes of strength—No. 1, 10c; No. 2, 25c; No. 3, 50c. Sold by all druggists, or sent direct on receipt of order. Free pamphlet. Address: THE COOK MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Wm. L.)

BOOK ON DOG DISEASES

And How to Feed Man's Best Friend. Address by the author, H. CLAY GLOVER, CO., INC., 118 West 31st Street, New York, U.S.A.

ASPIRIN

"Bayer" is only Genuine



Warning! Unless you see the name "Bayer" on package or on tablets you are not getting genuine Aspirin at all. In every Bayer package are directions for Cold, Headache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Earache, Toothache, Lumbago and for Pain. Handy boxes of twelve tablets cost few cents. Druggists also sell larger packages. Made in Canada. Aspirin is the trade mark (Registered in Canada), of Bayer Manufacturing of Monocetylacidate of Salicylic Acid.

PIPE or PIPELESS HECLA MELLOWAIR FURNACE

Let a HECLA furnace take the place of that unsatisfactory heating system—make your house a real home.

Send this Coupon for Free Facts TO-NIGHT!

CLARE BROS. WESTERN, LIMITED - WINNIPEG

Send me, free, all particulars about HECLA (Pipe or Pipeless) Furnace.

Name _____ Address _____

Remember this package and forget your tea troubles. The Cowville Co. Ltd.

Sold Standardly in every TEA SHOP

20

New Fall Ranges in Staple and Fancy Dress Goods.

Men's, Women's and Children's
Underwear and Hose.

Prices Are About Half of those
of Last Year.

Did You See the New Yarns Yet? All
shades of the Rainbow; and you
can knit at less than half price.

YOUR INSPECTION IS INVITED!

J. MILLER.

ROYAL HOTEL, Stony Plain.

PHILIP MILLER, PROPRIETOR.

TELEPHONE 18.

Good Rooms. European Plan. Excel-
lent Service.

BEER KEPT IN GOOD SHAPE, AND OTHER
SOFT DRINKS.

Winners at Stony Plain Fair.

(Continued from Page Six.)

Holsteins:

Aged Bull, Geo Bevington
2 yr old Bull, G Bevington 1, W Gilbert 2
Yearling Bull, Bevington 1 and 2
Bull, Senior calf, Gilbert 1 and 3d, Bevington 2
Bull, junior calf, Bevington 1, Gilbert 2
Cow, Gilbert 1 and 3d, Bevington 2
Heifer, 2 yr old, Bevington 1, Gilbert 2, 3
Yearling Heifer, Bevington 1 and 3d, Gilbert 2
Heifer, senior calf, Gilbert 1, 2
Heifer, junior calf, Bevington 1

Ayrshires:

Bull, senior calf, M Zucht. Cow, M Zucht 1, 2
2 yr old Heifer, M Schellenberger
Yearling Heifer, M Schellenberger 1, 2
Heifer, senior calf, M Zucht.

Jerseys—All won by W J Williamson, Fort
Saskatchewan.

Grade Dairy:

Cow, E C McLaughlin 1, Fred Ducholke 2, Hy Knapp
2 yr old heifer, M Schellenberger 1, 2
Yearling heifer, Fred Ducholke 1, M Schellenberger 2
Heifer calf, Hy Knapp

Stony Plain and District

Mr Jacob Myers was taken to
Edmonton on Tuesday, for medi-
cal treatment.

The Married vs. Single football
match on the Fair Grounds on
Tuesday evening resulted in a win
for the Bachelors 4-3. Mr Lundy
made an excellent umpire: none
of his decisions were disputed.

BORN—On Monday, August 15,
to Mr and Mrs Karl Strass, a
daughter.

Owing to lack of sufficient en-
tries, no awards were made in the
Fields of Grain Competition, in
connection with the Stony Plain
Agricultural Society, this season.
The gardens competition shared
the same fate.

Mrs Hasse of Bright Bank, as-
sured the James Lord Special
Prize for best collection of roots,
at the Fair.

Mr Cliff Barker and Ivan Clarke
of Victoria, B.C., are visiting with
Mr Barker, near Carvel.

Bert Ellis, who had been visit-
ing his parents near Inga, has
left for Fairfield, Mont., to resume
his duties as teacher.

Prof. Schaefer will give his no-
ted lecture, "The Influence of Mind
Over Matter," on Saturday even-
ing, in Ducholke's Hall. Admission
50c., with no after-liability.

A sociable dance was held at
Muir Lake Schoolhouse Friday
night last, when the place was
comfortably filled with dancers,
who report having had a very en-
joyable time.

Reports have been current re-
cently in the Graninia District
that cattle were being shot by a
farmer who had a crop which was
unfenced, have lead to an investi-
gation by the Provincial Police,
who will, no doubt, bring the
guilty parties to justice.

The United Farmers of Ponoka
Riding have officially declared
their willingness that the consti-
tency should be represented by
Premier Greenfield.

Potatoes wanted—bring them
to Austin.

Am loading a car of potatoes—
bring yours in now to Austin.

Mr. R.E. Wood paid 11½¢ for
hogs on Wednesday.

Call and see the 5-10—and 15
cent table, at Russell's Hardware
Store.

The BUG is working in town
this week.

Austin is loading a car of po-
tatoes and wants yours.

Miss Bode's Mug.

Miss Violet Bode last week ac-
complished quite a record with her
horse "Madoira" at the fair.

By reason of her victory in the
jumping class, she has won the
Silver Challenge cup twice in
succession. The cup has to be won
for three years, or twice in suc-
cession with the same horse. Miss
Bode has secured the cup with
horse Madoira four years in suc-
cession and has therefore annexed
the trophy for good on two sepa-
rate occasions.

FOR SALE.

Full Rye Seed For Sale, clean, first-
class quality, at \$1.40 per bushel;
quantity limited. Henry Giebelhaus,
Stony Plain.

The Sale Table

Has Some Good Values Left.
Be Sure and See Them!

White Shoes.

Two Lines to Choose from, and
all sizes, 99c. per Pair.

A Full Line of Fresh Fruits
and Vegetables.

Schmidt's,

THE BIG STORE.

AGENT WOODLAND DAIRY.

EVERYTHING IN BUILDING
MATERIAL---

LUMBER, GRAVEL, CEMENT,
SAND AND PLASTER.

SUMMER COAL.

PLANING AND CHOPPING.

ATLAS

LUMBER COMPANY.

Auto Accident on Saturday.

What might have turned out to
be a serious accident occurred
on one of the curves on the Base-
line about 20 miles west of town,
on Saturday afternoon last,
when a car occupied by Supt. W
G Carpenter of the Edmonton
School Board and Wm Parrish, of
the Customs Office, overturned
into the ditch, wrecking the ma-
chine.

Mr Parrish went clear thru the
windshield and was rendered un-
conscious; while Mr Carpenter
received a number of cuts on the
face and a broken nose.

The victims were brought in
to Stony Plain, where Dr Ostway
attended their injuries; after
which they were removed to their
homes in Edmonton.

Potatoes Wanted!

Austin is shipping a
carload and wants yours

The Market Report.

WHEAT.	
No. 1 Northern	1.19
No. 2	1.18
No. 3	1.11
OATS.	
2 C. W.	0.27
3 C. W.	0.24
Extra 1 Feed	0.24
No. 1 Feed	0.21
No. 2 Feed	0.19
Rejected	0.17

BARLEY.	
No. 3	0.47
No. 4	0.42
Feed	0.37

RYE.	
No. 2	0.83

TRACTOR FOR SALE.

One 10-20 Case Tractor, in
good shape; used two sea-
sons: terms, half cash, bal-
ance on time. For particu-
lars, apply to

HENRY GIEBELHAUS,
Stony Plain.